2 mnsements.

ABBEY'S THEATRE S-The Merchant of Venice. AMERICAN ART GALLERIES-9 a. m. to 6 p AMERICAN THEATRE-8-The Voyage of Suzette. AMERICAN THEATRE STRE VOYAGE of Suzette.
ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE, 215 West 57th-st.—9 a. m.,
6-7:30 p. m.—Famous Twelve Falcons.
BLIOU THEATRE—8:15-A Country Sport.
BROADWAY THEATRE—S. Robin Hood.
CASINO-8:15-The Princess Nicotine.
COLUMBUS THEATRE—S.—A Night at the Circus.
DALYS THEATRE—S. A. Night at the Circus. DALY'S THEATRE-8:15-Sh EDEN MUSEE-2:30-8-World in Wax. EMPIRE THEATRE-S:15-The Councillor's Wife FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-S-A Woman of No Im-

GARDEN THEATRE-8:15-The Professor's Love Story. ENTRAL PALACE-1 p. m. to 11 p. hibition.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-\$:15-The Prodigal Daughter.

HARRICAN'S THEATRE-S-Old Lavender.

HARRICAN'S THEATRE-S-Old Lavender. HERRIMANN'S THEATRE-8-Va HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A Temperance Town.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL-S Vaudeville.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE-S-Laughing Heirs. OSTER & BIAL'S S Sandow. LENOX LYCEUM-2 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.-Toy Expo-LYCEUM THEATRE S Sweet Lavender.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-Bicycle Race.
MUSIC HALL-2-The Messiah.
MUSIC HALL-10 a. m. to 6 p. m.—The Living Christ. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition.
NIBLO'S 8:15-A Trip to Mars. NEW METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-2-America-S-

ROPTOR'S THEATRE-10 z. m. to 10 p. m.-Vandeville PALMER'S THEATRE-S:15-1492. STANDARD THEATRE-8:30-Charley's Aunt. STAR THEATRE-S:15-Africa. TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE 2 S Vaudeville TATTERSALL'S, 55th-st. and 7th-ave. -2:30-8:15-Hagen-14TH STREET THEATRE-S-The Road to Ruin

Index to Appertisements.

Committee of the Commit		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200
Page, Col.		Page Col.	
Amusements		Lectures & Meetings. 11	9
Announcements12	4	Legal Notices	- 12
tenuers & Hockers11	- 5	Marriages and Deaths 7	. 0
Board and Rooms !	4	Miscellaneous12	21-11
Business Chances 9	4	Miscellaneous 9	. 0
finances Notices 6		New Publications 8	1.2
Concing Academies 8		Ocean Steamers 5	
Dividend Notices 11	4-3	Proposals	. 0
Decemanded D	- 5	Real Estate 8	0-0
Domestic Situations		Real Estate B	. *
Wanted 9	0:7	Railroads 8	S-4
Financiai	1.3	Special Notices	- 6
Emancial Elections 11		Savings Banks	- 49
Fo: Sale 9		greambouts	- 35
Heip Wanted 9		Teachers 8	- 4
Horses and Carriages. 9		Winter Resorts 8	. "
Hotels S		Work Wanted 9	0.0

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New-Pork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1893.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MOENING.

Foreign.-The Bruzilian Foreign Minister stated that Peixoto's forces had won a victory at Nietheroy and another in Rio Grande do Sul: It is reported from Buenes Avres that the insurgent ships are bombarding the city of The anti-tax agitation is increasing in Sicily, and is spreading to the mainland; many disturbances are reported on the island. Two Diffian chiefs were turned over by Muley Arnaf to General Campos to be taken to Tangier, where the Moorish Bultan will decide upon their punishment, The Governor of Cape Colony discredits the report of the massaere of Captain Wilson's force by Matabele.

condemning the free-wool clause of the Wilson strange nor unpatriotic if Republican Congress-Tariff bill. = "Chris" Evans, the noted robber | men fail to approve such a performance. and murderer, escaped from jail in Fresno, Cal. days to show cause why they should not be removed. - Mitchell and Corbett were arrested | fear, Yet it would be wise for him to remem-State law against glove fights.

City and Suburban.-The Board of Home and Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church is to build an eleven-story structure, costing about \$1.000,000, at Fifth-ave, and Twentieth-st. Mayor Gilroy announced his intention of beginning city works as soon as the appropriations for 1894 were available. Two American anilors were reported to have been shot near Azua, San Domingo. = Incoming steamships reported extremely severe weather at sea. Charges against certain directors of the New-England road were made in the papers filed in support of the application for a receiver. Board of Fire Underwriters sent a remonstrance to Mayor Gilroy against the introduction of the trolley on Manhattan Island. Stocks opened firm, but after free covering of shorts the late dealings were marked by weakness; the principal loss was suffered by Louis-1 per cent in leading issues. Money on call

firm at a recovery of Wednesday's decline. The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Showers older to-morrow. Temperature yesterday: Highest 44 degrees: lowest, 34; average, 394.

Members of the Legislature and State officers. elect are beginning to arrive in Albany, and, as the Legislature meets next Tuesday, that efty will soon become a centre of political interest. The principal features in the organization of both the Senate and Assembly have already been settled, but there is an animated contest in progress for the clerkship of the Asembly. The present indications are that both houses will be organized promptly and will settle down to business without delay. A brisk, sinesslike session, not too long drawn out, will please the people of the State.

When Street Cleaning Commissioner Andrews gave way to anger at the meeting of the Board of Estimate on Tuesday we felt certain that he

ing too closely into the motives which prompted him to make it. Mr. Andrews has learned a valuable lesson. Getting angry is not the way to clean the streets. The Commissioner has received a liberal appropriation. If he puts his department on a business basis, attends to his control, he may make a record yet.

upon immediately, with the idea of giving employment to as many men as possible. It will seldom witnessed in any American city, be a mistake to expect that a great deal can be done in this way, especially in midwinter. The disposition of the city authorities to do all in their power to help those in need is commendable, but their opportunities are necessarily

The Republicans carried everything in Brooklyn last month except the Board of Supervisors, and that is in doubt. The Democrats are now resorting to characteristic tricks and land has gone in person to Honolulu to right all over the country. It is earnestly to be hoped that the Democratic schemes will fail as

BORROWING MONEY NOT NECESSARY.

feel much anxiety about it, but console themtime they recommended much more strongly. in the Pacific Ocean for the guidance of nations. as if it were a matter of paramount importance, the passing of a tariff bill which would reduce the revenue from \$60,000,000 to \$70,000,- after the party had left the wharf and were 000. Let them stop tariff tinkering, and no safely on their way down the Potomac was borrowing will be requisite. Each of the high measurably true. We are disposed to think officials charged with care of the National that they have actually gone duck hunting. finances was under obligation to realize that. The fact that neither Secretary Gresham nor any attempt to pass a new tariff, and after- Secretary Carlisle has been specially conspicuward a new internal revenue bill, would in- ous in the duck-shooting line, while President velve a delay of months, and would raise diffi- Cleveland has attained great fame therein, does culties in the way of providing needed revenue. not militate against this theory of the mission If any harm results from this delay of necessary of the three statesmen. It may be because of financial legislation, the President and Secre-their inexperience that the President took tary cannot expect to be held excusable. The Gresham and Carlisle along. No duck-hunter policy which they have urged and still urge likes to be accompanied on a shooting expedihas made delay inevitable.

insist upon knowing how much of a deficiency | and Carlisle should happen to shoot more ducks has to be met by borrowing before they invest | than the President, they have both shown their the Executive with power to borrow. It is willingness to concede to him the glory of their true, Secretary Carlisle reasons, that the Treas | own achievements. Gresham has never claimed ury ought to have at all times ample power to the credit of the Hawaiian diplomacy, nor has protect its credit by temporary loans. But the Carlisle ever insisted that the condition of the fact is he has now exactly the power which | Federal Treasury was due to himself rather Secretary Sherman had when he accomplished than to his chief. Assuming that the party specie resumption, and all the power that any have really gone after ducks, it is safe to pre-Secretary of the Treasury from that day to this diet that the President will bring home the has found necessary. If there had been no most game. Mr. Cleveland selects his comchange of National policy, there would have panions with great judgment. When Mr. Elias been no need of borrowing at all. If the Gov- Cornelius Benedict said he was in the habit of declared its purpose to give away the American he never beat him, he disclosed the secret of him to the preference of an intelligent and change expected, it is no wonder that industries personal friend." shrank and imports declined, so that the reveoverwhelming success of Democrats and Pop- porters at a distance, and a general desiras insuring a repeal of the new tariff.

to uphold the public credit would be to refrain of the flutter of lame ducks brought down by it. from reckless curtailment of the revenue. Even at this hour, several weeks after it was annonneed that the Committee on Ways and

The cash reserve in the Trensury is lower Application was made before Judge Jen- than it was when Secretary Sherman was prekins, in Milwaukee, by counsel for the Northern paring for resumption. Because he achieved Pacific, for the removal of the three receivers of that glorious work, in spite of Democratic opthe company; the receivers were given twenty position and reviling, the credit of the Nation is so strong that Secretary Carlisle has little at Jacksonville, Fla., to test the validity of the ber that public confidence can be shaken, as It was most severely by the proposal to redeem Treasury notes in silver, which ushered in the He should be aware that the business world does not look with much favor upon the idea of borrowing \$50,000,000 or \$100,000,000 in order to get rid of duties levied by a different party. If Government needs the money, those in power ought first to show how they propose to raise the amount needed, before cutting off sources of revenue which have been tried for years, and have met expectations completely.

MAYOR ROODY'S RETIREMENT.

against the Grand Jury which regretted their treaties based upon equitable conditions of inability to indict him, but consoled their feel- reciprocity. Their high tariffs are relaxed ings by roundly censuring him? The minutes of the Grand Jury were obtained under a plea cured for their exports. It is a practical sysville and Nashville, but average declines were that perjury had been committed. There has been no attempt to nave the alleged "perjurers" ruled at 1 per cent. Sterling exchange closed | indicted and punished. Indeed, one of the chief witnesses against Mayor Boody has been elected to the Supreme Court by an overwhelming majority. There was some pretence, it is true, of legal proceedings for expunging the Grand Jury's presentment against Mayor Boody from: bottom of the Reciprocity conventions negothe records of Judge Moore's court, but noth-tiated by the Harrison Administration. ing has been done. After all the loose talk about perjury, and the wanton invasion of the secrecy of the Grand Jury room, Mayor Boody is about to leave the City Hall with the presentment of censure and condemnation on the records and with a reputation sullied and fatally compromised. The campaign against the Grand Jury has been a sorry failure.

The vicissitudes of Mayor Boody's political fortunes inspire melancholy reflections. A man of exceptional ability, he had made a most honorable reputation by his business probity and social graces and accomplishments. In politics he had displayed independence and a high regard for morality in public life. He had revolted on one occasion against machine man-

would regret it, and hence we are not surprised considered a reformer and a conscientious his seat in Congress, and accepted the nomina- tempting to undermine the Reciprocity treaties tion for Mayor of Brooklyn. From that turn- negotiated under the last Administration. ing-point in his career he has steadily gone duties diligently, and keeps his temper under down in public estimation. By reappointing the officials whom Mayor Chapin left in office he surrendered to the gang that had been mis-Mayor Gilroy proposes to have a meeting of governing Brooklyn. His administration was in the unique position of being the only nation the appropriations for 1894 are available, in condemned by two Grand Juries. When he has nothing in reserve which enables it to so the Legislature will have to compet their order to determine what work can be entered was renominated for office there was a pop- make a commercial agreement with any coun- obedience.

Mayor Boody will retire from the City Hall in disgrace. His political career will be at an end. While no cloud rests upon his personal integrity, he will be remembered in Brooklyn as McLaughlin's man, who wrecked an honorable and useful career in the service of the worst elements of the Democratic party.

DUCKS.

It is probably not true that President Clevedevices to obtain the control if possible, and the great wrong of the century by restoring if they succeed it is their intention to make Queen Liliuokalani to her own. If the report John Y. McKane president pro tem., with to that effect has been credited anywhere it is power to appoint the committees of the Board. due no doubt to the fact that Mr. Cleveland's It is shocking enough to have a person of departure from the White House on Tuesday McKane's stamp a member of the county legis- was by the back door and with great secrecy; lative body, but to elect him its temporary pres- which connects it at once in the public mind ident will bring Kings County into contempt with the Hawaiian business, every step in and veiled in deep mystery. Some color may have been lent to the rumor by the circumstance that he was joined at the wharf by Secretary Gresham, whose name has come to be inseparable from Hawaii and the dusky Once more the exhaustion of the Treasury Queen, and by Secretary Carlisle, who might reserves attracts much attention. Apparently have been supposed to be taken along for the the President and Secretary of the Treasury purpose of starting the finances of the restored monarchy on the basis of an accumulating selves with the reflection that they have done deficit. Then, too, the embarkation of the three what was within their power by submitting to statesmen on a vessel engaged in the Light-Congress a full statement of the case. But they house service of the Government naturally are in error if they suppose that they thus free gave rise to the theory that the enterprise in themselves from responsibility, for at the same hand was the setting up of new beacon-lights

But we believe, notwithstanding, that the bulletin issued by Private Secretary Thurber tion by men who are liable to bring in more It is entirely natural that Congressmen should ducks than he does himself. Even if Gresham ernment must borrow, it is only because it has playing cribbage with the President, but that

From another point of view there rises the nue proved inadequate. It is often said that the question, of course, why it was necessary for the country, began directly after the hunting followed by a cloud of newspaper reulists in 1890, when the election of a House the part of the American people that he should more than two-thirds Democratic was regarded | bag a great many ducks. But that was before his inauguration. We do not now remember The President can hardly expect Republican just what luck he had. But the cauntry is full Congressmen to look with great favor upon a of the evidences of his duck-hunting lack since proposal to borrow many millions, when the he entered upon the duties of his office. The need of borrowing springs solely from the de- policy of his Administration has been more termination to break down the defences of effective than a whole broadside of Gatling home industry. A more direct and safer way guns. For many months the air has been full

There is no shop, however watched or tended, tout one lame duck is there.

In this view of the case it does seem un-Means had decided upon its tartif bill, the necessary for the President and his two Secreclerks of that committee are working on the taries to go out encountering the hardships of official estimate intended to show how largely the Potomac and braving the dangers of Chesathat bill will reduce the revenue, so that the peake Bay in the pursuit of ducks. We pre-Domestic.—At Providence Judge Celt decined committee actually decided without knowing sume, though, that they are auxious to get the fained by other authorities having power to Hert as temporary receiver for New-York and | would be diminished. Its paramount idea was did, and came to grief by it. However that seem to be determined to put through the Hart Hart as temporary receiver for New-York and | would be diminished. Its paramount idea was | may be, The Tribune offers its best wishes | lem driveway project according to the original | New-England property in the States of Massa- | to break down Protection first, and afterward | may be, The Tribune offers its best wishes | lem driveway project according to the original for the success of the expedition, and has not come back loaded.

TWO WAYS OF DOING IT. Dispatches from St. Petersburg and Berlin confirm the report that a commercial treaty between Russia and Germany has been virtually negotiated. It is practically a reciprocity convention. Germany reduces the duties on Russian rye and oats to the level of the duties on similar products of Austria-Hungary, Russia in return lowers its minimum tariff on German iron, tin, machinery and agricultural implements 10 or 20 per cent. German coal entering Russia by railway will also be subject to lower duties. Additional reductions on Russian grain are under consideration. It is a giveand-take arrangement, Neither Germany nor Russia modifies its tariff without securing by treaty compensating advantages.

The Continental nations do not give away their markets to their neighbors. They make good business bargains whenever they lower duties on imports. Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, France, Spain and other na-What has become of Mayor Boody's campaign | tions have adopted a system of commercial whenever equivalent advantages can be setem grounded upon common sense. The home market is stock in trade which is adequately valued whenever a commercial convention is negotiated. The privilege of entering it is not flung away as a gratuity. It is made the basis of exchange on equitable principles, precisely as sugar, molasses, coffee and bides are at the

Chairman Wilson in framing his tariff scheme has not profited by the experience and practice of Continental Europe. Instead of making tariff reductions a basis of exchange with foreign nafor the American export trade, he opens the home market unconditionally and without re-Was ever such folly known? Every United States on the basis of this new tariff scheme. Very large concessions to the American export trade might have been secured from and colonial dependencies. Chairman Wilson agement, and had established his right to be gives away everything, and will have nothing policy of exclusion, and no sense. A promenade As a matter of fact, the city's opportunities for

in return. The American market is a lever that he went before the Board yesterday and representative of the best elements of the Dem- powerful enough to open every foreign marmade the amende honorable. His apology was ocratic party in Brooklyn. He had been elected ket, but the spendthrift, reckless and unbusiopen and manly, and there is no need of pry- to Congress, where his powers as a fluent nesslike Democracy will not bring it into use. speaker and his experience as a business man Not content with neglecting the opportunity familiar with large policies gave promise of a for forcing an entrance for American products | ment has been advanced in opposition to the brilliant career. In an evil hour he took orders and manufactures into foreign markets, Chair- proposed change of plan which is not based on submissively from Hugh McLaughliu, resigned man Wilson and his deluded colleagues are at-

Why do they adopt this insane policy?

cause it squares with English Free-Trade ideas. England in Cobden's time opened its markets unconditionally to all comers. It stands to-day if Chairman Wilson's tariff scheme be adopted, will follow the example of England. It will do this when all the great nations of the European Continent have entered into treaties and reciprocity agreements for long periods. Chairman Wilson and President Cleveland are deliberately putting the Tariff and Reciprocity systems of the United States out of gear with Continental Europe for the sake of copying and vindicating the English game of give-away and get-nothing. In its way it is as Quixotic a performance as the restoration of disreputable Queen Lil to her throne by moral suasion and wanton assaults upon the honor of American diplomacy.

A TEST CASE IN ARKANSAS.

We are waiting anxiously to hear the result of the second trial of the Hon, William E Woodruff, of Arkansas, formerly Treasurer of that peculiar Commonwealth, Mr. Woodruff, following the distinguished footsteps of certain treasurers of Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, term of office with a good deal of the State's money sticking to his fingers. We do not know how hard he tried to shake it back into the vaults. There is no record that we know of on that point. He was \$97,000 ahead of Arkansas as the result of four years of painstak ing industry, and that is about the extent of our information in the premises.

Mr. Woodruff's first trial came to naught The jury could not agree. The hitch was not over the question of fact, however, but arose out of a purely sentimental consideration-a consideration altogether beautiful and touching in itself, but hardly timely or pertinent under the circumstances. In a word, Mr. Woodruff escaped conviction last October because one of the jurors had known him thirty years before in his capacity as Confederate soldier, and could not find it in his heart to send an old comrade to the penitentiary. This juror, whose heart was in the right place and who still nursed the glorious memories of Pen Ridge, Helena and other fields of Arkansas renown dence of Woodruff's guilt was clear, but he put it to them as men of blood and mettle whether he could consign to the dungeon cell a former brother in arms, the partner of his blanket and canteen, the sharer of his famine and his fleas, Curiously enough, ten of them no doubt recent importations from the venal and white-livered North-insisted that he could and should, but the sentimental juror got one other recruit, and the two stood firm for glery and the hallowed

Far be it from us to cast one slur upon this radiant and touching episode. We can under stand how memories of a common peril will mutual calamity and sacrifice may hold stronger than the dictates of an unwelcome citizenship. And finally, we recognize the right of Arkansas to dispose of her own money accord declared its purpose to give away the Ahertcan market to fereigners. With that startling bis selection by that great man as his "close patriotle popular majority. But it does seem hard on Burke, of Louisiana; Vincent, of Aladid not excel them in service against the a greater here had the South prevailed, or a more instructive martyr had the Northern vandats followed up their victory with punishment. It is not full that Woodmaf should go free upon his record while his fellow-treasurers of Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Kentucky and Tennessee still wear the felon's brand.

> All of which is why we say that we look forward to Woodruff's second trial with auxiety The adoption of the Confederate service bar to prosecution against defaulting Southern officials will open a vast field of activity for thousands of surviving veterans.

CHANGE THAT DRIVEWAY PLAN.

A malarity of the Park Commissioners, sus-Sheep Breeders' Association passed resolutions by borrowing or by direct taxes. It is neither the slightest doubt that the whole party will way affected, except perhaps to be irritated, by the strong and reasonable condemnation of their purpose to exclude the people from the river bank, they have not shown it. They are preparing, to all appearances, to go straight along in the contemptuous and oppressive course first marked out by them with character istic andacity and obtuseness. And yet we are under the impression that they may find themselves compelled to halt. Public opinion has repeatedly forced an abandonment or modification of schemes to pervert the city's pleasure grounds to base uses, and it is still capable, when thoroughly aroused, of preventing an in vasion of popular rights.

There are two points of view from which the execution of the present driveway plans is clearly seen to be improper and irrational. In the first place, the majority of the Park Commissioners are resolved to proceed in their scheme without the co-operation of their accredited expert, indeed, in open defiance of the established principle which universally in theory and commonly in practice governs the relations be tween every division of the city government and its official agent. If the views and authority of the landscape architect are to be brushed aside in the maintenance and develop ment of the public parks, there is no reason why the legal adviser of the municipality should not be reduced to obscurity and impotence, and every other department of the government be similarly disorganized.

This practice of regularity and continuity is not a trivial matter. It is essential to an orderly and intelligent administration of public affairs. But the people are nevertheless thinking just now less of a sound theory of business management than of the practical wrong with which the violation of that theory threatens to afflict them. There is general agreement in the propriety and advantage of the driveway project, provided it is to be carried out with due respect to the rights of all the people. There tions and of acquiring compensating advantages is no objection to the building of a roadway suitable for fast driving, provided that the gratification of a special and extremely limited class in the community is made to subserve Continental nation in Europe would gladly have at the same time a broad public purpose. But entered into reciprocity negotiations with the the people do not want, and, we believe, do not intend, to be snubbed and defrauded in this matter. They have an inalienable right of access to the river bank which is to be not a them, as well as from Canada, the Plate coun- mere accidental boundary of the parkway cretries. Chill. Peru. Australia and other nations ated and maintained with their money, but an essential part of it. There is no justice in the

on the river side of the driveway would not in the slightest degree diminish its value for the specific purpose which it is designed to serve. The feasibility of passageways under it has been conclusively proved, and not a single argufor work to help the needy is offered as an excuse for adhering to the original design, that is a false pretence. Not a moment's delay need be caused by the modification which public

sentiment demands, We still hope that the municipal authorities will voluntarily surrender a selfish and somethe heads of municipal departments as soon as fraught with scandal and repreach, and was on earth that has given away its markets and what mysterious whim; but if they refuse to do

THE MATABELELAND EXPEDITION.

The fate of Captain Alan Wilson and his comrades in Matabeleland is still uncertain. There is cause for grave anxiety concerning them, but not for despair. The current rumors of disaster may be true, but they should not be believed until they are officially confirmed; and the fact that such confirmation is lacking greatly discredits them. In the very nature of the case official news should be the earliest, since all prompt news from that region must come through official channels. News from commercial sources is not always free from suspicion of stock-jobbing, when it is of a character to affect the market prices of speculative securities. In the present case the Government could have no possible motive for suppressing or delaying news, and it must have got all the news as quickly as any private parties; wherefore it is reasonable to suppose that there is no trustworthy news to report.

The latest authentic advices from Captain Wilon bear date of Buluwayo, December 8. They Kentucky and Tennessee, emerged from his tell that on December 3 he and fifteen men crossed the Shangani River and overtook Lobengula. Next day they were joined by Captain Barrow and twenty men, and had a skirmish with the King's forces, who were not numerous. Heavy rains then swelled the river, so that it was impossible for them to retreat, if they wished, or for further reinforcements to be sent directly to them. They were in a level, wooded country, more than a hundred miles north of Buluwayo and three hundred miles from a telegraph station. The entire party consists of only thirty-seven men, while Lobengula may have a thousand with him, though it is scarcely probable that he has more than two or three hundred. It is by no means too much to hope, therefore, that these few but wellarmed and determined Englishmen are holding their ground against the savages, and will be able to do so until relieved by the troops that are now pressing forward to rescue them.

> Seventy-five thousand names have been signed to the Troy petition for the defeat of the Wilson Revenue bill. Each one is a nail in the coffin of the Democratic party.

It is said that in his forthcoming message (Governor Flower is likely to advocate the blanket ballot and perhaps a uniform elecblanket ballot and perhaps a uniform election inspectors' law. It will be uncommonly shrewd in him to do this. He is well aware that the Republicans intend to pass such laws and present them to him for his approval. He will not deceive the people, however. They will see that he puts these things in his messageif he does so-purely for effect, and that he is trying to steal the Republicans' thunder. Such have turned to the Democrats of the House and a course by him will not hurt his opponents in exclaimed: the least, nor will it be likely to help him in the way he desires.

McKane's Sunday-school labors will not be interrupted immediately.

The appointment of Mr. Hinrichs to office under Mayor Schleren will bring his political activities under restraint and deprive the Reform Democrats of the services of an aggressive tender in effecting a reorganization of their taken, reorganization on the election district basis as the most practical method of overthrowing Mc-Laughlin and his gang. Mr. Hinrichs would be the natural leads of the state of the property of the particular of the state of the property of th nue proved inadequate. It is often said that the question, of their revenue was also insufficient prior to the last this party to go so far away from home for exiled, imprisoned and otherwise persecuted by party. The best elements of that party favor revenue was also insufficient prior to the last ducks. It was just about a year ago that Mr. election. But the disturbance and the outflow of gold, and the withdrawal of foreign capital Cleveland went down on the Jersey shore duck. Woodruff was no better Confederate than they. ing office under Mayor Schieren he will be under moral obligations to remain out of politics and to attend exclusively to the business of his department. It would be highly improper for him to make any use of an office obtained under a purely business administration in forcing reorganization upon the demoralized Democratic Ring and Gang.

The impression seems to be rapidly gaining ground in influential police circles that the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst is not a harmless crank.

There is something almost pathetic in the remark of "The New-York Times" that the Hawailan annexationists have secured the control of certain influential journals in this country. before the public, but simply the question whether the President of the United States has the right to overturn a friendly government repeatedly recognized by this country. And the complaint of "The Times" is that so many influential journals deny that the President has any such right. But what puissant persons the "annexationists" must be if they are able thus to dominate the American press. It would be just like them to fill up the cup of their iniquity by proceeding to dominate Congress and the people of the United States. For a bedy of men who, according to the Administration "cuckoos," number only "600 chaste men," this is a remarkable achievement. It suggests the old story of the Irish Land Leaguer, who declared that there were millions of patriots in the Emerald Isle ready at a moment's notice to rise up and overthrow their English oppressors. 'Well, why don't they do it?" asked a pernickety objector, "Be gorra, the police won't let them," was the cenclusive reply.

For the first time in half a century the chimes in old Trinity's steeple will not ring in the new year next Sunday night. If there were no other good reason for the omission, would it not be a sufficient one that the coming year many sincere acts." As to the liturgy, he says: will be anything but a "Happy New Year" to thousands and thousands of people in the city? There will be little disposition to rejoice and used to being called 'dearly beloved,' to being told indulge in manifestations of festivity when so many are out of work and in sore want.

It is a solemn thought that on the 1st of January the official term of Governor Davis H. Waite, of Colorado, will be only half over.

The Democratic party is certainly a party of extremes. Under its management of the affairs of the Nation, grain elevators are bursting with wheat, the price for which is the lowest on record; the vaults of the banks are bursting with money, the price for which is also low, white the stomachs of the workingmen are pinched by want of work with which to get the money that will buy the wheat,

Controller Myers is properly averse to the creation of the impression that the city is about to offer employment to large numbers of men out of work, for he fears that "the result might be that we shall, without intending it, invite hundreds of the unemployed and destitute from other cities and towns, and so increase the numbers of poor people in New-York who are appealing to us for charity, instead of lessening the prevailing destitution." His fear is, of course, shared by many others who have given attention to the pressing problem of the hour. As a matter of fact, the city's opportunities for

supplying or "making" work are exceeding limited. The city authorities are anxious to do all they can in this direction, for it is generally realized that it is much better to pay men and women for work than to give them food and fuel outright; but it is a condition that confronts us-not a theory-and the most important thing is to prevent the really destitute from starving and freezing to death.

PERSONAL.

General Jubal A. Early, it is said, has severed his connection with the Louisiana Lottery Com-pany, after allowing it to use his name and super-vising its "drawings" for sixteen years. He is now nearly eighty years old, and lives at Lynchburg, Va. One of the wealthiest men in the Argentine Republic is Señor José Guazzone, the "wheat king." He owns 61,000 acres of land, according to South American papers. He went to Buenos Ayres in 1875, when twenty years old, with only a few dollars in his pocket. In the following year he saved \$8,000. He invested the money in land, and in 1879 his estate was valued at \$18,000. With the money which he had saved he rented more lands, sewed them in wheat and borrowed machines to reap his crops. Guazzone is said to be of Hebrew origin.

on the retired list. They are Rear-Admirals Thomas O. Selfridge, Samuel P. Lee, Joseph F. Greene and Henry Walke and Commodore Henry Bruce. Dur-ing the last five years death has removed, of this class, Vice-Admiral S. C. Rowan, eight rear-ad-mirals and three commodores.

with political ambition. Mr. Vesnitch, a member of the new ministry, is hardly thirty years old. He was secretary of the Servian Legation at Constantinople only short time ago, and more recently a professor of international law in one of the Belgrade colleges. He has been a deputy for a year or more, and has taken a prominent part in the debates in the house.

Congressman Charles A. Russell, representing the Hid Connecticut District, has received a petition signed by a large number of his constituents in New-London asking that Secretary Herbert of the Navy name one of the cruisers now being built New-London, in honor of the sturdy little city on the Thames.

The Viking ship having arrived at New-Orleans on its voyage down the Mississippi River, Captain Andersen has been the recipient of many courtesies from the people of that city. He lectured there on the vikings of old and on his own experience in the modern counterpart of their vessels.

The Rev. William J. Potter, of New-Bedford, whose death has recently been reported, was the only clergyman drafted during the war. He showed an earnest patriotism from the beginning of the contest, and expressed an intense desire that he contest, and expressed an intense desire that he might be drafted. On July 23 his name was drawn. The following Sunday he preached a sermon on "The Voice of the Draft." which attracted Secretary Stanton's attention, who wrote to the young clergyman to come to Washington, though Mr. Potter answered that he intended to abide by the result of the draft. Leave of absence was granted him by his church, and he served out his term.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The Wilson Tariff bill has convinced Colone Henry Watterson that he was right when he said that the Democratic party was "marching through a slaughter-house to an open grave." He says that what the Ways and Means Committee should have done was to kick the crew of rogues and rascals out of the committee room, "to close the windows and to bar the doors, and to make tariff for revenue only, in consonance with the pledges of the party most revenue, regardless of protection. such a bill-a bill so simple a child might understand it, no schedule, no classifications, no free list, but a simple cill embracing items enough to yield the needful amount to be got through the Custom Houses—as far as possible commodities not produced in the United State tea coffee and rugar, as a matter of course—then, we say, Mr. Wilnes could 'Vote against this bill at your own peril!" "

"There, I suppose my dress is ruined forever."

Landlady—What is the matter?
"Mary spilled milk all over the sleeve."

Landlady—Never mind that now. Just as soon as the water dries out you can brush the chalk right off.—(Chicago Inter Ocean.

Baggs (reading of the conviction of a noted criminal)-How true it is that the wicked stand on slippery places!

Jaggs-Yes, in this world; but they won't in the world to come, unless the popular theology is mis-

nie Atchley, of Beeville, Bee County, Texas, is the most extensive breeder of queen bees in the world. She is the mother of eight children, who, with her, do all the work of her large apiary. She has between 800 and 1,000 colonies of bees, devoted ex-clusively to queen-rearing, and has sold about 5,000 queens this season. She receives orders from all parts of the globe.

Could Afford Servants,-First Boy-Your mother she?
Second Boy-Oh, she doesn't have time to bother
about me any more. Pop's had a raise of salary,
and now mother's got a steady job hunting around
intelligence offices.—(Street & Smith's Good News.

Says an Episcopal clergyman, "Many bishops of our Church are in the habit of describing them-selves, by Divine permission bishop of their diocese, in official documents. A certain bishop, whose name need not be given, not long ago had occasion to send such a document to a most devout, but not highly educated, layman. Thereupon, it became the duty of the layman in question to draw up and sign an official document relating is some Church business, and noticing the phrase referred to in the bishop's paper he thought it was incumbent upon him also to recognize the divine guidance. So, in entire good faith, he described himself as 'John Smith, by Divine permission grocer and dealer in all kinds of flour and feed. The paper never got into the archives of the Church, however, as was requested to draw up another, with the objectionable phrase omitted."

A Drummer.—Little Boy—Who was that man who's been talkin' to you so long?
Country Merchant—He's a drummer.
"What sort of drums does he drum on?"
"Ear drums."—(Street & Smith's Good News.

The Rev. S. A. Barnett, an Anglican clergyman, who has for many years been doing apostolle work among the poor of East London, says that the Anglican Church does not reach more than 5 per cent of the dense population in that region. The two reasons for this failure, he declares, are the wealth of the Church and its liturgy. "The common people," he says, "do not understand how the Church, with so much money at its command, is so ill-kept, and the parson such a persistent beggar. They judge the Church as they would a department of State or their own trade-union, by The people are repelled by the form of service. They are used to direct address; they are not that references are to be found 'in sundry places,' or to be treated every week, for all their lives, as if their circumstances were unchanged. slavery, for instance, of the clergyman to the words of the prayer-book at moments of intense feeling, the careful intonation by careless boys of the statement that they are 'miserable sinners,' the importance set on postures and gestures, all jar upon a reason which has not been enlarged by

First Yalesian—Did you break the news to poor Jack's father and mother gently?
Second Yalesian—Yes; sent 'em two telegrams, you know. First read, 'Jack killed in game, and second, 'Princeton wins.'—Glife.

The Christmas number of "The School Journal" contains sixty-four pages, and is handsomely illus trated. There are two stories about school life and some cuts to show the picturesque side of school days; the children are standing up in the "reader class" just as they did when we were boys. There are cuts from the new books of the day and numerous notes of educational doings and an abundance of matter showing activity and a comprehen-sion of the educational situation by this journal.